

Senate

General Assembly

File No. 562

February Session, 2002

Substitute Senate Bill No. 563

Senate, April 24, 2002

The Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding reported through SEN. LOONEY of the 11th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING LAND AND OPEN SPACE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 12-504a of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2002):
- 4 (a) Any land which has been classified by the record owner thereof
- 5 as open space land pursuant to section 12-107e, as amended, if sold by
- 6 him within a period of ten years from the time he first caused such
- 7 land to be so classified, shall be subject to a conveyance tax applicable
- 8 to the total sales price of such land, which tax shall be in addition to
- 9 the tax imposed under sections 12-494 to 12-504, inclusive. Said
- 10 conveyance tax shall be at the following rate: (1) Ten per cent of said 11 total sales price if sold within the first year following the date of such
- total sales price if sold within the first year following the date of such classification; (2) nine per cent if sold within the second year following
- 13 the date of such classification; (3) eight per cent if sold within the third

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year following the date of such classification; (4) seven per cent if sold 14 15 within the fourth year following the date of such classification; (5) six 16 per cent if sold within the fifth year following the date of such 17 classification; (6) five per cent if sold within the sixth year following 18 the date of such classification; (7) four per cent if sold within the 19 seventh year following the date of such classification; (8) three per cent 20 if sold within the eighth year following the date of such classification; (9) two per cent if sold within the ninth year following the date of such 21 22 classification; and (10) one per cent if sold within the tenth year 23 following the date of such classification. No conveyance tax shall be 24 imposed on such record owner by the provisions of sections 12-504a to 25 12-504f, inclusive, as amended, following the end of the tenth year 26 after the date of such classification by such record owner. No 27 conveyance tax shall be imposed on such record owner by the 28 provisions of sections 12-504a to 12-504f, inclusive, as amended by this 29 act, upon the sale of such property to the municipality pursuant to the 30 provisions of section 12-107e, as amended. Notwithstanding any other 31 provision of the general statutes, any moneys collected by a 32 municipality pursuant to this subsection shall be used for the purchase 33 of open space within such municipality.

- Sec. 2. Section 7-131b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):
 - (a) Any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body, by purchase, condemnation, gift, devise, lease or otherwise, acquire any land in any area designated as an area of open space land on any plan of development of a municipality adopted by its planning commission or any easements, interest or rights therein and enter into covenants and agreements with owners of such open space land or interests therein to maintain, improve, protect, limit the future use of or otherwise conserve such open space land.
 - (b) Any owner who encumbers his property by conveying a less than fee interest to any municipality under subsection (a) of this section or to a nonprofit land conservation organization shall, upon

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written application to the assessor or board of assessors of the 47 48 municipality in which the property is located, be entitled to a 49 revaluation of such property to reflect the existence of such 50 encumbrance, effective with respect to the next-succeeding assessment 51 list of such municipality. Any such owner shall be entitled to such 52 revaluation, notwithstanding the fact that he conveyed such less than 53 fee interest prior to October 1, 1971, provided no such revaluation shall 54 be effective retroactively.

- (c) Any owner aggrieved by a revaluation under subsection (b) of this section may appeal to the board of assessment appeals in accordance with the provisions of sections 12-111, as amended, and 12-112 and may appeal from the decision of the board of assessment appeals in accordance with the provisions of section 12-117a.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 7-131g of the general statutes, as amended by section 9 of public act 01-204 and section 73 of public act 01-9 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2002):
 - (b) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may make grants under the open space and watershed land acquisition program to: (1) Municipalities for acquisition of land for open space under subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (b) of section 7-131d, as amended, in an amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the fair market value of a parcel of land or interest in land proposed to be acquired; (2) municipalities for acquisition of land for class I and class II water supply protection under subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of said section 7-131d, in an amount not to exceed [sixty-five] fifty per cent of such value; (3) nonprofit land conservation organizations for acquisition of land for open space or watershed protection under subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (b) of said section 7-131d, in an amount not to exceed fifty per cent of such value; (4) water companies for acquisition of land under subdivision (7) of subsection (b) of said section 7-131d, in an amount not to exceed [forty] fifty per cent of such value provided if such a company proposes in a grant

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application that it intends to allow access to such land for recreational uses, such company shall seek approval of the Commissioner of Public Health for such access; and (5) distressed municipalities or targeted investment communities, as defined in section 32-9p, as amended, or, with the approval of the chief elected official or governing legislative body of such a municipality or community, to a nonprofit land conservation organization, for acquisition of land within that municipality or community, for open space under subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (b) of said section 7-131d, in an amount not to exceed sixty-five per cent of such value or for performance of work in the restoration, enhancement or protection of resources in an amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the cost of such work. Applicants for grants under the program shall provide a copy of the application to the chairperson of the review board established under section 7-131e, as amended. The board shall provide comments to the commissioner on pending applications as it deems necessary.

Sec. 4. Section 12-504c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):

The provisions of section 12-504a, as amended by this act, shall not be applicable to the following: (a) Transfers of land resulting from eminent domain proceedings; (b) mortgage deeds; (c) deeds to or by the United States of America, state of Connecticut or any political subdivision or agency thereof; (d) strawman deeds and deeds which correct, modify, supplement or confirm a deed previously recorded; (e) deeds between husband and wife and parent and child when no consideration is received, except that a subsequent nonexempt transfer by the grantee in such cases shall be subject to the provisions of section 12-504a, as amended by this act, as it would be if the grantor were making such nonexempt transfer; (f) tax deeds; (g) deeds releasing any property which is a security for a debt or other obligation; (h) deeds of partition; (i) deeds made pursuant to a merger of a corporation; (j) deeds made by a subsidiary corporation to its parent corporation for no consideration other than the cancellation or surrender of the capital stock of such subsidiary; (k) property transferred as a result of death

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by devise or otherwise and in such transfer the date of acquisition or classification of the land for purposes of sections 12-504a to 12-504f, inclusive, as amended by this act, whichever is earlier, shall be the date of acquisition or classification by the decedent; (l) deeds to any corporation, trust or other entity, of land to be held in perpetuity for educational, scientific, aesthetic or other equivalent passive uses, provided such corporation, trust or other entity has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that contributions to it are deductible under applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code; (m) land subject to a covenant specifically set forth in the deed transferring title to such land, which covenant is enforceable by the town in which such land is located or by a nonprofit land conservation organization, to refrain from selling or developing such land in a manner inconsistent with its classification as farm land pursuant to section 12-107c, as amended, forest land pursuant to section 12-107d, as amended, or open space land pursuant to section 12-107e, as amended, for a period of not less than eight years from the date of transfer, if such covenant is violated the conveyance tax set forth in this chapter shall be applicable at the rate which would have been applicable at the date the deed containing the covenant was delivered and, in addition, the town or any taxpayer therein may commence an action to enforce such covenant; and (n) land the development rights to which have been sold to the state under chapter 422a. If such action is taken by such a taxpayer, the town shall be served as a necessary party.

- Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 23-75 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2002):
 - (a) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall acquire land by purchase, gift or devise for the purposes set forth in section 23-74. The title to any land acquired pursuant to sections 23-73 to 23-79, inclusive, shall be vested in the state. In determining whether sites shall be acquired, the department shall consider whether the site is: (1) Identified as having high priority recreation, forestry, fishery, wildlife

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or conservation value, including, but not limited to, the conservation of grasslands and as being consistent with the state comprehensive plan for outdoor recreation and the state plan of conservation and development; (2) a prime natural feature of the Connecticut landscape, such as a major river, its tributaries and watershed, mountainous territory, an inland or coastal wetland, a significant littoral or estuarine or aquatic site or any other important geologic feature; (3) habitat for native plant or animal species listed as threatened or endangered or of special concern in the data base or pursuant to the program established under section 26-305, particularly areas identified as essential habitat for such species; (4) a relatively undisturbed outstanding example of a native ecological community which is now uncommon; or (5) threatened with conversion to incompatible uses or contains sacred sites or archaeological sites of state or national importance. In acquiring a site that has been identified as having a high priority recreation value, the department shall give priority to sites near population centers.

Sec. 6. Subsection (f) of section 25-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2002):

(f) Nothing in this section shall prevent the lease or change in use of water company land to allow for recreational purposes that do not require intense development or improvements for water supply purposes, for leases of existing structures, or for radio towers or telecommunications antennas on existing structures. For purposes of this subsection, intense development includes golf courses, driving ranges, tennis courts, ballfields, swimming pools and uses by motorized vehicles, provided trails or pathways for pedestrians, motorized wheelchairs or nonmotorized vehicles shall not be considered intense development. In executing a lease of an existing structure in accordance with this subsection, a water company may grant an easement, a declaration of covenant or a declaration of preservation restriction to the state, through the Connecticut Historical Commission or any state agency, to effect a preservation restriction, as

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defined in section 47-42a, that is required as a condition to granting the lessee a grant-in-aid pursuant to section 10-320d or similar subsequent grant-in-aid program. A water company may grant the state a lien on such leased structures to secure repayment of any grant-in-aid upon the failure by the lessee to fulfill the terms of the grant.

This act shall take effect as follows:				
Section 1	October 1, 2002			
Sec. 2	October 1, 2002			
Sec. 3	October 1, 2002			
Sec. 4	October 1, 2002			
Sec. 5	October 1, 2002			
Sec. 6	July 1, 2002			

FIN Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Fund-Type	Agency Affected	FY 03 \$	FY 04 \$
GO Bond Fund	Department of Environmental Protection	See Below	See Below
Revenue Loss	Department of Revenue Services	Minimal	Minimal

Municipal Impact:

Effect	Municipalities	FY 03 \$	FY 04 \$
Potential Revenue	All	See Below	See Below
Loss			

Explanation

There is a minimal revenue loss to the state and municipalities as a result of the bill exempting sales of open space land to municipalities from the Real Estate Conveyance Tax. The section also earmarks any real estate conveyance tax collected by municipalities on the sales of open space to be used for the purchase of open space as opposed to being deposited into a town's operating or general fund.

Changing the grant amounts that the DEP can award to municipalities for certain types of acquisitions (from 65% to 50% of land value) and non-profits (from 40% to 50% of land value) could decrease funds to certain municipalities. The overall impact is anticipated to be minimal. There is \$15 million in GO bond funds authorized under the state's program for grants-in-aid for acquisition of open space for FY 03.

OLR Bill Analysis

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AN ACT CONCERNING LAND AND OPEN SPACE

SUMMARY:

This bill:

- 1. prohibits a town from imposing a conveyance tax on land sold within 10 years after it was classified as open space land when it is sold to the town where it is located;
- 2. requires a municipality to use all money it collects from the conveyance tax on land classified as open space that the owner sells to someone other than the town in which it is located to purchase open space;
- 3. changes grant amounts that the environmental protection commissioner may award to municipalities and nonprofit agencies for certain land acquisitions to 50% of the land's value;
- 4. allows a landowner to have open space land revalued when it is conveyed without title (e.g., an easement) as open space to a nonprofit land conservation organization;
- 5. exempts land conveyed with a deed restriction from conveyance tax if the restriction (to refrain from selling or developing the land contrary to its classification as forest, farmland, or open space for at least eight years) is enforceable by a nonprofit land conservation organization;
- adds conservation of grasslands to the factors the environmental protection commissioner must consider when deciding whether to acquire certain land; and
- 7. allows water companies to give an easement, covenant, or preservation declaration to the state to preserve land when executing the lease of an existing structure.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2002, except for the provision on water company leases, which is effective July 1, 2002.

CONVEYANCE TAX

Current law imposes a sliding-scale conveyance tax for selling open space land before a 10-year period passes after it was so designated. Under the bill, a town may not impose the tax if the owner sells the land to the municipality where it is located.

OPEN SPACE PRIVATE PROPERTY REVALUATION

Under current law, an owner who agrees to maintain property as open space by conveying an interest in it (e.g., an easement) without conveying the title to a town may apply to the assessor or board of assessors for a revaluation that reflects the encumbrance. The revaluation becomes effective at the time of the municipality's next assessment list. The bill makes an owner's agreement with a nonprofit land conservation organization an encumbrance for which he may also request revaluation.

The bill also specifies that the assessor or board of assessors performing the revaluation must be from the municipality in which the property is located.

LAND ACQUISITION GRANTS

The bill changes grant amounts that the environmental protection commissioner may award to municipalities and nonprofit agencies for certain types of land acquisition. Under current law, (1) municipalities acquiring land for class I or class II water supply protection may receive grants of 65% of the land's value and (2) water companies may receive grants of 40% of the land's value when acquiring land they intend to allow access to for recreational use. The bill changes both these grant amounts to 50% of the land's value.

NONPROFIT LAND CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION

By law, land whose title has been transferred by a deed covenant restricting its use for at least eight years to farmland, forest, or open space is exempt from conveyance tax if the town can enforce the restriction. The bill exempts such land from the tax when a nonprofit land conservation organization can enforce the restriction. By law, if the covenant is violated, the owner must pay the tax and the town (and under the bill, the nonprofit) can enforce the covenant.

WATER COMPANY LAND LEASE

The bill allows water companies to give an easement, declaration of covenant, or a declaration of preservation to the state to preserve land (through the Connecticut Historical Society or any state agency) when leasing an existing structure. The lessee must honor preservation restrictions to qualify for state grant-in-aid programs that allow for a maximum of 50% of available federal money for the restoration and maintenance of historical structures. The bill allows a water company to grant the state a lien on such leased structures to secure repayment of any grant-in-aid when the lessee fails to fulfill the terms of the grant.

BACKGROUND

Legislative History

On April 10, the Senate referred the bill (file 281) to the Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee. That committee deleted a section of the bill that gave a town first refusal to purchase land it had previously identified for open space use and wanted to acquire for open space.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 22 Nay 5

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 45 Nay 0